the descendants of Malay-Chinese ancestors. The Malay strain in the Japanese, particularly in Japan's southern island of Kiushiu, is noticeable. The most evident hurt to Filipino feelings would come from differences of religion and culture. Yet in the near future such wounds would be alleviated and finally healed. The law of the bigger nation beating down the little nation and either absorbing it or controlling it is as certain as any biological law.

The yellow peril exists. The facts derived from geography, population, history, and international politics prove it. Providence grant that I may be wrong in my reasoning, and that the Filipinos may find a way to perpetuate their national existence. But I very much doubt if that way can be found.

FILIPINOS ABROAD

In the year 982 A. D. a band of Philippine Islanders visited Canton, China, for trade. This is the earliest authentic account of Filipinos abroad. But it was not to be the last.

Thereafter the Filipinos became great wanderers. Manila men served as sailors on merchant ships. Even today New Orleans in the United States has a little colony of Filipinos who came there long before the present American-Philippine relations were formed. Other Filipino youths studied in Europe. This in Spanish times. In recent years Filipinos have faced toward the United States for educations and for adventure, with Hawaii and California claiming the largest numbers. Organizations of Filipinos have been provided in the United States, but it has been difficult to get the

Filipinos residing there to unite effectively, and many of them have been duped by spurious societies.

Considerable groups of Filipinos are found in foreign countries. In Spain the Filipinos are numerous enough to have a Philippine-Spanish society. Filipino musicians have been much sought after and are able to pursue their avocations in